

The Herald

The delay of a year in granting patents under the present plan is very embarrassing to inventors. In all European countries patents are granted as copyrights are in this country.

Protection is loudly proclaimed to be all in the interest of laboring men. Pennsylvania is the hot bed of protectionism, and the miners in Berks county work for 60 cents per day, while laborers in rolling mills are working for 90 cents a day.

The Illinois revenue commission has decided to hold a session in Chicago next week to listen to the views of experts. A resolution has been introduced favoring abolishing the advertising of delinquent lands and lots in detail.

There is no great danger of a small pox epidemic in any large city of the United States, but preventives are always both safer and cheaper than remedies, and it might therefore be wise for the health authorities to take something more than usual precautions against the advent of small pox. A stray Canadian may bring the disease to the great cities any day, and extra precaution in the way of vaccination is not out of place anywhere.

If the democratic press of Ohio wishes to look the other way for a few days there is the Roumanian trouble in Europe and the small pox in Canada. Either of these subjects would furnish an opportunity for interesting research.

The immediate delivery stamp is a valuable improvement in the postal service; but what is even more needed is an immediate-mailing stamp that will prevent a man from carrying the letters his wife has given him to mail immediately a week or two in his pocket.

SENATOR EDMUNDS is said to be delighted with the efficient working of his anti-Mormon bill. All that the Edmunds act needed to render it effective in the direction sought was a democratic administration to enforce it. The senator, however, neglects to mention this fact.

A BALTIMORE paper says: As long as President Cleveland keeps his 300 pounds of flesh, the office seekers can feel assured that the fat of the land is not yet all gone. But the fact that the president keeps the fat of the land instead of passing it around is where the main trouble with the office seekers comes in.

This one thing which democrats ought not to forget is that they did not achieve their last victory unaided, that they are indebted to the help of the mugwumps for their triumph, and that those independent voters who gave them power can also take it away. The party is, therefore, in power on probation. It is given a trial because of the known public record of the president as a reformer, and to overstep all bounds now is simply to invite and secure defeat in 1888. The party is now on its good behavior, and no member of the organization who wishes it well will seriously recommend a spoils policy or anything else which might go to show that the people made a mistake in investing the democracy with the robes of office.

The increase of the manufacturing enterprises in the South are remarkable. The new enterprises organized during the first nine months of the present year, taken together with the enlargement of old plants, will employ an aggregate capital of \$52,386,300. In this list Kentucky leads off with a capital of \$14,005,000. West Virginia comes second, with \$9,644,200; Maryland third, with \$6,107,800; and Alabama fourth, with \$5,864,000.

The growth of the South has been marvelous for the past five years. The increase in railroad mileage since 1879 is 11,000 miles. The assessed value of the property of the South, not including the large capital invested in manufacturing enterprises, which is chiefly exempt from taxation has increased \$300,000,000. The production of corn has increased fifty per cent in that time and that of oats seventy. In cotton mills the gain has been a hundred per cent, and in cotton seed oil mills two hundred and fifty per cent. A like increase has been made in the production of coal and pig iron. These specimen facts, illustrative of the industrial activity of the South during the last five years, which activity is greater at the present time than ever, shows that the war is over in that section, whatever Northern politicians may claim to the contrary.

The Boston Advertiser says: "Behind the four leading actors in the European drama—Turkey, Serbia, Bulgaria and Greece—stand Russia and Austria. Of powers more remotely interested in the Eastern question it is not necessary now to speak. But these two, no matter how a struggle between any two of the other four begins, seem bound to be drawn into the war before peace can be restored."

Some democrats are still suffering in their little minds because they have not received their share of the public patronage, and they are apt to fall into the bog in which the Ohio democrats are floundering. Those who for a while imagined they were strong enough to make an issue with the administration on the question of spoils should carefully consider the result in Ohio, where the real principles of the party were subordinated to personal interests and local follies.

Horse, Cattle and Chickens.
For cholera and grubs, for lung fever, cough or hide brouck, I give Simmons' Liver Regulator (liquid) in one ounce dose, or one teaspoonful of the powder in a mash twice a day. You can recommend it to every one having stock as the best medicine known for the above complaints. In using it with my chickens for cholera and grubs, I mix it with the dough and feed it to them once a day. By this treatment I have lost none where the Regulator was given promptly and regularly. E. T. Taylor, agt. for Grangers of Ga.

Julienne Soup.
I have just learned the origin of Julienne soup. At the time of the French revolution there was a famous hostelry, called "Restorator," on the street, Boston. It was kept by a Frenchman named Julien, who had the notion of selling food, thermally sealed cans. On his return to France he sold his patent to the Cafe de Paris. The vegetable soup retained his name.
Simple as it looks, this soup is so easy to brew. The stock must be pure and thoroughly distilled. The herbs must be fresh and succulent. A bowl of Julienne ought to suffice for any man's luncheon. Corot, the famous landscape painter, after working hard the whole forenoon, would have a dish of Julienne brought to him. He is lighted to see the cubes of rosy beef and the filaments of green asparagus floating on the amber surface.

A New Discovery.
One of the professors at the University of Texas was invited to a social gathering not long since, at which some of the first people of Austin were present. During the conversation which took place, the subject of robbing animals was discussed. One of the gentlemen remarked that a great deal of cruelty was perpetrated on animals in conveying them to market in covered cars, and in slaughtering them in the wards—beef cattle in particular, being cruelly treated.
"Yes, gentlemen," said the professor, "there is a great deal of truth in what you say. The unfortunate animals are made to suffer a great deal, but seldom being taken away with the necessity of slaughtering animals for human food."
"How is that done, professor?" asked Gus De Smith.
"The extract of beef is coming into general use, and after awhile it will entirely take the place of the different kinds of raw meat, thus doing away with the necessity of slaughtering the poor animals."—Texas Tribune.

"You are doing nicely," said the doctor encouragingly to an old lady patient. "I will call again to-morrow and will leave you this prescription now to see." Then he went out. "Did he put in a dit do do do do?" said the patient to her daughter. "No, I want to go to the drug store and get it filled. Tell the drug store that it's for my mother, and she'll bring it to me to take it, or she'll bring it to the outside, or if so, where?"
—A student, undergoing examination in the principles of mechanics, was asked, "Why will not a pin stand on its point?" He returned the following answer: "In the first place a pin is defined by Euclid as that which has no parts and no magnitude, and how can a pin stand on that which has no parts and no magnitude? In the second place, a pin will not stand on its head, much less, therefore, will it stand on its point. Thirdly and lastly, if you try to stick it in hard enough, it will break."—N. Y. Independent.

The etiquette of hand-shaking is simple. No man should assume to take a lady's hand until it is offered. A lady extends her hand and allows the gentleman to take it. On introduction in a room a married lady generally shakes hands, young ladies not often. In the ball-room, where the introduction is for dancing, not for friendship, never shake hands. The more public the place of introduction, the less hand-shaking takes place.—Boston Journal.

ELLY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick Relief. A positive Cure.
HAY-FEVER
Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Sent by circular. Ely Brothers, druggists, Chicago, N. Y.

Oh, my head
How many terrible aches one's poor head has, and what suffering is caused by these headaches. Relief may be had from Nervous, Neuralgic, or Sick Headache by the use of **Songoline**, which is not a cure all, but which is a cure for Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Toothache, and all other pains which are caused by the use of Songoline. It has already done good service in two cases of Neuralgia. **PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.**
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. **A. A. MELLIER**, Sole Proprietor, 209 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.

DELAND & CO'S
CARAF SALERATUS SODA
Best in the World.
THE GREAT REGULATOR.
SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR
PURELY VEGETABLE.
AN IDEAL SPECIFIC FOR
Malarial Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Mental Depression, Nausea, Colic, Constipation and Biliousness.
ASK the recovered dyspeptic, B. H. Jones, a very virtuous of Liver and Bile, the Mercantile disordered patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits, and good appetite—they will tell you by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator. This just celebrated medicine regulates the liver, promotes digestion and fortifies the system against malarial diseases.
Extract of a letter from Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, "I occasionally use, when my condition requires it, Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator with great effect. It is mild and suits me better than more active remedies."
CONSTITUTION.
Testimony of Hiram Warner, Chief Justice of Georgia: "I have used Simmons' Liver Regulator for Constipation of my Bowels caused by a temporary derangement of the Liver, for the last three or four years, and always, when used according to the directions, with the most perfect result. I think it is a good medicine for the derangement of the Liver—at least such has been my personal experience in the use of it."
Only Genuine!
MANUFACTURED BY **J. H. ZEPH & CO.** Philadelphia, Pa.

J. B. BULLARD
UNDERTAKER
AND
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Mr. Bullard will always keep in stock the cost of everything pertaining to the Undertaking business, with cheap prices to correspond. He makes a specialty of Embalming and preserving the features of the dead. He has a large stock of caskets, and is prepared to receive orders for caskets, and is prepared to receive orders for caskets, and is prepared to receive orders for caskets.
Stand southwest corner of Old Square
Decatur, Illinois.

HUMPHREY'S
HOMEOPATHIC
VETERINARY SPECIFICS
Cure Diseases of
Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.
Used by U. S. Government.
A. A. Monaghan, Milk Fever, Hog Cholera, B. B. Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism, C. C. Distemper, Nasal Discharges, D. D. Boils or Grubs, Worms, E. E. Coughs, Hooves, Pneumonia, F. F. Colic or Gripes, Bellyache, G. G. Stomachic, Hemorrhages, H. H. Urinary and Kidney Diseases, I. I. Eruptive Diseases, Mange, J. K. Diseases of Digestion.
Prices, Bottle (over 50 doses), .75
Stable Case, with Manual, (500 pages), 85.00
10 bottles of Medicine and Manual, 85.00
Mounted on Rollers & Book Mailed Free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

Peoria, Decatur & Evansville RAILWAY.
Short Line Between the Northwest and Southeast.
The favorite route for Burlington, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Galesburg, Davenport, Rock Island, LaSalle, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and all points north and northwest. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and all points north and northwest. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and all points north and northwest.
At Peoria, in Union depot, for all points north and northwest.
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THE BEST MADE
PENINSULAR OAK
With Square Base
—AND—
LARGE ASH PAN.
Best Soft Coal Heating Stove. The Handsomest Stove Made. Large Square Base and Ash Pan.
BOILER-IRON DRUM.
The Peninsular Oak
Is the Only Stove made with an
ASH PAN
Large enough to provide for a day's refuse.
CAST-IRON DRUM.
Well-Made and Durable.
Perfect in Operation.
Easily Controlled.
MOREHOUSE, WELLS & CO.,
134 East Main Street.

LOCAL NOT
In county court Friday Davis was appointed administrator of the estate of W. T. Davis. His bond was fixed at \$10,000.
TOMPAINE has already done good service in two cases of Neuralgia. It has already done good service in two cases of Neuralgia. It has already done good service in two cases of Neuralgia.
The St. Louis wood pump made for the city, Lehman & Co., of Main and Wood streets.
Tax number of patents the United States containing the week ending Tuesday was 488. Of this number, inventors secured 226. Pennsylvania, 46; Massachusetts, 41; Ohio, 41. The greatest number of patents ever granted to any one inventor was number was granted September Henry C. Spalding, of 1. The patents were for electric stoves. The government has these patents amounted to \$10,000.
When Baby was sick, we gave her Calumet.
When she was a Child, she cried for Calumet.
When she became Miss, she still used Calumet.
When she had Children, she gave them Calumet.
A FARMER living near who is worth many thousands was recently detected stealing a husking peg ware store.
Rome was not built in a day, neither was the reputation of the thousands of bona fide desperado cases of disease recorded in its Schellenger, druggist, Clear street, Cleveland. Your bitters I can say are prescribed by some of the most prominent of our city.
If you want the best of the old reliable Peter Spencer, Lehman & Co. is no doubtful experiment. It is the monarch of the years.—9d&w6w
We have received our of ladies' and children's trimmings, hoods, nubbies, woolen hose and socks, mitts, gloves, yards, linens, laces, buttons, every kind of notions, them for less money than elsewhere. Call and see the play a good milliner and clerk. South side of park, 63w1f W. C.
The Decatur Harness side city park, offers supplements to buyers. Our best ever known, our stock must be reduced. We want your interest to buy a want in the harness line and see us. If you want we know we can sell you Bros., managers.—[12w
FARMERS, when you get your dinner at Geo. L. ant, 114 North Water street south of Michl's cigar store—a square meal—from 10 to 2 every day. Lunch Good cooks, prompt waiters, fort to please.—jy4-wt
Our "New Deal," or wing plow, is a novelty, giving considerable interest, culturalists and is a very candidate for public claim for it that it work with less draft than plow. Please call on cor, Lehman & Co.—[8
SPENCER, LEHMAN & Co. cured the exclusive, celebrated Peter Schu which is universally regarded as the best. It requires some little confidence in the firm to purchase the priced wagon in the car load when all petitors are handling and inferior grade of Spencer, Lehman & Co. the best wagon in the too good for their customers.
DIED.
In this city at 1125 East W. October 16, of spinal meningitis, of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. C. 11 months and four days.
An inflammation of the bowels in the fourth ward at 11 Saturday, October 17, 1885, J. T. The deceased, who was a leaves a husband and 4 children. Of children, at the home East Edmund street, on June 1884, Eddie, son of Mr. and Mrs. aged 22 months.
Rose Colard and H. are types of catarrh symptoms. They are a inflamed condition of the brane of the nostrils, throat, affecting the mucous is secreted, the diaphragm is accompanied with a burning. There are severe spasmodic frequent attacks of head and inflamed eyes. Balm is a remedy founded diagnosis of diseases depends upon. Fifty cents, or by mail. Send Ely Bros., druggists, Ove
New Meat Market
Heil & Burk have meat market on between Main and Park where they will keep a line of fresh and cured sausages of all kinds, and patronage.—[6-1m

LOCAL NOTES.

In county court Friday Sarah J. Davis was appointed administrator of the estate of W. M. Davis, deceased. Her bond was fixed at \$1,000.

Thomas has already done very good service in two cases of habitual drunkenness, of an otherwise very obstinate and intractable nature. Theo. Hermann, St. Thomas, Mo.

The St. Louis wood pump, the best wood pump made, for sale by Spencer, Lehman & Co., corner South Main and Wood streets.—[88d&w2m]

The number of patents issued by the United States commissioner during the week ending Tuesday, Oct. 13, was 488. Of this number foreign inventors secured 22. New York inventors secured 106; Illinois, 40; Pennsylvania, 40; Massachusetts, 40; and Ohio 11. The greatest number of patents ever granted in one week by any one inventor was 43. This number was granted September 29, to Henry C. Spaulding, of Boston, Mass. The patents were for electrical appliances. The government's fees for these patents amounted to \$810.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she ate the Castoria. When she became a woman, she used the Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

A farmer living near Champaign, who is worth many thousands of dollars, was recently detected in the act of stealing a humping pig from a hardware store.

Rome was not built in a day, and neither was the reputation of Bishop's Herb Bitters built up save by the thousands of bona fide cures of desperate cases of disease that have been recorded in its favor. E. A. Schellenger, druggist, 717 Saint Clair street, Cleveland, O., writes: "Your bitters I can say and do say, are prepared by some of the oldest and most prominent physicians in our city."

If you want the best wagon buy the old reliable Peter Schuttler, at Spencer, Lehman & Co. This wagon is no doubtful experiment but it has been the monarch of the road for 40 years.—[88d&w6]

We have received our winter stock of ladies' and children's hats and trappings, hoods, rubias, wool scarfs, wooden hose and socks of all kinds, mitts, gloves, yards, towels, table linens, lace, buttons, thread, and every kind of notions, and we sell them for less money than other dealers. Call and see them. We employ a good milliner and a German clerk. South side of park. W. C. Dimmock.

The Decatur Harness Shop, south side city park, offers superior inducements to buyers. Our prices are lowest ever known, our stock is full and must be reduced. We will make it to your interest to buy anything you want in the harness line of us. Come and see us. If you want anything, we know we can sell you. Williams Bros., managers.—[812w3m]

FARMERS, when you come to town get your dinner at Geo. Hunt's restaurant, 114 North Water street, two doors south of Mehl's cigar store. Dinner—a square meal—from 11 o'clock until 2 o'clock. Lunch at all hours. Good cooks, prompt waiters, every effort to please.—[j4-wtf]

Our "New Dord," or wheeled walking plow, is a novelty which is creating considerable interest among agriculturists, and is a very promising candidate for public favor. It is claimed for it that it will do more work with less draft than any other plow. Please call and see it. Spencer, Lehman & Co.—[88-w2m]

SPENCER, LEHMAN & CO. have secured the exclusive agency of the celebrated Peter Schuttler wagon, which is universally regarded as the best. It requires some enterprise and no little confidence in the public for a firm to purchase the best and highest priced wagon in the market by the car load when all their competitors are handling a cheaper and inferior grade of goods, but Spencer, Lehman & Co. believe that the best wagon in the world is none too good for their customers.—[88d&w6]

DIED.

In this city at 1145 East William street, on 6 o'clock of spinal meningitis, Elsie Belle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Nichols, aged 45 months and four days.

Interment of the bodies at her home in the Fourth ward at 11 o'clock a.m., on Saturday, October 17, 1883, Mrs. Robt. Montgomery.

The deceased, who was a colored woman, leaves a husband and 4 children.

Poliothemia, at the home of the parents on East Fourth street, on Sunday, October 14, 1883, of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Sisk, aged 3 months.

Rose Cold and Hay Fever

new types of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. They are attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, afflicting the lungs. An arid crust is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of diseases and can be depended upon. Fifty cents at drug-stores, or by mail. Send for circular, by Dr. J. C. Rogers, Oswego, N. Y.

New Meat Market.

Heil & Burk have opened a new meat market on Monroe street between Main and Prairie streets, where they will keep on hand a full line of fresh and cured meats and sausages of all kinds, and solicit your patronage.—[66-1m]

MACON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

12th Day—Judge Hughes Presiding. Cases on the common law docket continue to engage the attention of the court. The persons against whom indictments have been returned at this term of court will be arraigned at 6 o'clock next Monday afternoon, but no People's cases will be tried until the 20th inst.

CHANCERY DOCKET. Peter D. Kilne vs John T. Campbell et al; foreclosure. Report of sale approved. John P. Dilling vs Catherine Chancery et al; chancery. Proof of publication made; rule to answer instant case referred to master.

Oscar Fuller et al vs Wm. Sipe et al; partition. Decree pro confesso. J. B. Carr, Daniel Stoukey and J. G. Willard appointed commissioners.

Frederick Schultz vs Geo. W. Lyon et al; foreclosure. Report of sale presented and exceptions to report made by complainants.

COMMON LAW DOCKET. Henry Weidhelm vs Eugene Rogers; trespass, verdict for plaintiff and damages assessed at \$104 motion by defendant for new trial.

Wm. H. Myers vs Boyd Shannon; appellant; appeal. Verdict for plaintiff for \$1 for labor; motion by defendant for new trial.

Christian Girl vs Wm. H. Girl et al; trespass. Continued for want of declaration at cost of plaintiff.

Village of Blue Mount vs Matthias Miele; appellant; appeal. Suit dismissed for want of prosecution.

Jerome Culp vs James T. Winlow; trespass, trial by jury.

Julius Kathleen vs A. O. Brewer; appellant; appeal. Dismissed as per agreement on file.

Julius Kathleen vs A. O. Brewer; trespass. Dismissed at cost of plaintiff by agreement.

Linn & Spriggs vs Wm. Downing. \$1 in judgment received for \$125.31 and costs.

THE GRAND JURY.

Friday forenoon the grand jury, having finished the business before it, was discharged for the term by Judge Hughes. In their report to Judge Hughes the jury stated that they had found the county jail in a clean and healthful condition, and that the prisoners were well cared for. The following resolution was adopted by the jury before adjournment:

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered Foreman Robert Patterson for his fair and impartial rulings during this session of the grand jury.

Following is a partial list of indictments returned by the grand jury, in addition to the list heretofore published:

Alexander Gratton, personating an officer.

Alexander Gratton, carrying concealed weapons.

Charlie Staines, grand larceny.

Alex. Conn, grand larceny.

Wm. Decker, accessory to the crime of murder after the fact.

Enos E. Pennypacker, selling diseased meat.

Jas. H. McNeal, burglary.

James Ellison, Harry Cooper and John Barger, burglary and larceny.

The following named persons, against whom charges were brought, were not indicted:

Eugene R. Rogers, charged with rape.

Matt Hartman, rape.

John B. Grady, robbery.

Albert Manacke, perjury.

Dick Gowen, petit larceny.

Gratton is the fellow whose exploits at Mrs. Carder's boarding house on North Main street were told of in the Herald of last Tuesday.

13th Day—Judge Hughes Presiding.

Court convened Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock and remained in session until 10 when Judge Hughes ordered an adjournment in order that he might go to Mattoon on the 11 o'clock P. D. & E. passenger. Circuit court will convene to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at which time the persons under indictment in the county jail will be given an opportunity to plead to the charges brought against them. The following court orders were made:

CHANCERY DOCKET. In the partition case of W. M. Chance et al vs Frank and Nora McGuire, Frank McGuire was substituted as one of the commissioners in place of John R. Miller. Hiram J. Edwards et al vs Samuel S. and Horace R. Edwards; partition; rule on defendant, S. S. Edwards, to answer amended bill; instant; decree pro confesso against S. S. Edwards and referred to master.

COMMON LAW DOCKET. Eldred E. Armstrong vs Joseph Armstrong; divorce; evidence heard by court and decree granted.

Sar. H. M. Jekisch vs Julius F. Jekisch; assumpsit; plea withdrawn; judgment for \$25.

Jerome Culp vs James T. Winlow; trespass; trial by jury; case given to the jury with instructions to read verdict.

CASES RE-INSTATED.

At the 1882 December term of the circuit court Alexander Conn was indicted for assault to murder, carrying concealed weapons and for disturbing the peace. Conn gave bail and then left for parts unknown. In time the cases were stricken from the docket with leave to reinstate. The grand jury which adjourned last Friday, indicted Conn for the larceny of a watch and Saturday State's Attorney Vail appeared before Judge Hughes and moved to have the old cases reinstated. The motion was granted and Conn will now have to plead to four charges. The chances are that he will see the inside of a penitentiary room.

14th Day—Judge Hughes Presiding.

Judge Hughes arrived Monday afternoon from Mattoon and at 8:30 o'clock court was convened. A few minutes thereafter the prisoners under indictment were brought from the jail by Sheriff Foster and his deputies and each was called upon to plead to the charge against him. When they had entered their pleas they were returned to the jail. Among

the prisoners are five boys, one of whom is colored. The youngest boy is John Welch, aged 13, who is charged with larceny. Arthur Mayes, aged 15, is also charged with larceny. The other boys, Harry Cooper, John Barger and James Ellison are well known young sneak thieves. Criminal cases will be called for trial next Monday.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Let's Chemical Manufacturing Co vs Andrew J. Sloan; assumpsit. Motion for new trial. Confessed and new trial granted. Cause continued.

James Culp vs James T. Winlow et al; trespass. Verdict of jury, issues for plaintiff, damages \$100. Motion by defendant for new trial.

Isaac R. Mills vs William Conn; attachment. Cause dismissed as to the attachment by rule. Damages assessed at \$75.50. Judgment.

PROBATE DOCKET.

People vs John Welch; burglary and petit larceny. Defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Thus Lee appointed counsel for defendant.

People vs John Seay; assault with intent to murder. Defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Motion to quash indictment. Motion overruled.

People vs Wm. E. Price, Frank Kramer and Richard Morgan; grand larceny. Defendants Morgan and Kramer arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Defendant Price pleaded guilty and asked the mercy of the court. Judge Nelson appointed counsel for Morgan and Kramer.

People vs Arthur Magee; larceny. Defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty. R. E. Eldridge appointed counsel for defendant.

People vs John Green; forgery. Defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty. J. D. Walker appointed counsel for defendant.

People vs John Meserley; burglary and grand larceny. Defendant arraigned and pleaded guilty.

People vs James Ellison, Harry Cooper and John Barger; burglary and larceny. Defendants arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

People vs John Allsberry; larceny. Defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

People vs James McNeal; bigamy. Defendant arraigned.

People vs Albert McGowan and Charles Staines; grand larceny. Defendants arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

People vs Alexander Gratton; carrying concealed weapons. Defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

People vs Alexander Gratton; personating an officer. Defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

People vs Enos E. Pennypacker; selling flesh of diseased animals. Defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty. R. E. Eldridge and J. S. McDonald appointed counsel for defendant. Defendant admitted to bail; bond of \$25.

People vs Sol Chavours; assault to do bodily injury. Defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

People vs John Murphy; assault to do bodily injury. Defendant's attorney enters for him plea of not guilty.

People vs John Murphy and John Gibbons. Defendants' attorneys enter pleas of not guilty for them.

People vs Jacob E. Thomas and Warren Thomas; burglary and grand larceny. Defendants arraigned. W. C. Johns appointed counsel for defendants. Motion to quash each count of indictment. Motion overruled. Defendants pleaded not guilty.

Alexander Conn was arraigned and pleaded not guilty to the charge of grand larceny. He also pleaded not guilty to the charges of assault to murder, carrying concealed weapons and disturbing the peace.

I. O. O. F.

Decatur Lodge to Erect a Temple.

Decatur Lodge No. 65, I. O. O. F., has bought of Mrs. Rachael Gallagher 45 feet of ground off the north side of her lots on North Water street between William and North, at a cost of \$400, and thereon, early next spring, they will commence the erection of a temple which will cost not less than \$12,000. The temple will be built three stories in height and the front will be made to conform to that of the Loeb building. Mr. Loeb has generously offered to permit Decatur Lodge to use the south wall of his building in the construction of the temple. This is virtually a gift of not less than \$2000 to the lodge which not only saves that amount of money but gains the width of the wall. By the use of this wall the rooms of the temple can be made 18 inches wider than they otherwise could. The only condition imposed by Mr. Loeb is that the temple shall be constructed in a first-class manner. The temple will be constructed of brick. The plan will provide for two business rooms on the first floor. It is quite probable that Mrs. Gallagher will erect a three story business building on the remaining part of the lots, and Mr. Loeb is considering the advisability of erecting a three story building on the corner lots north of his present building. The temple will assuredly be built and it is almost a certainty that Mrs. Gallagher and Mr. Loeb will make the improvements mentioned. It will be seen therefore that Decatur is likely to have another building boom next year.

A Market House.

"That is one of the conveniences," said a professional man, "which a decent regard for the comfort of the housewives in Decatur requires. As things are now, if a lady wishes to buy country produce she is perhaps compelled to run all over town to get what she wants, for it oftentimes happens that the grocer with whom she regularly trades is unable to supply her. The grocers are moreover middlemen in the country produce business, and if we had a market house here we could not only get all produce cheaper, but the farmers would in general receive more for it. A market house need not cost much money and need not be located where it will of necessity require a great rental. Many less pretentious cities than Decatur have market houses in successful operation. Little Rock, Ark., is a notable instance. Market houses are in most cases owned by the city, but many of them are operated by private individuals at a profit. In a market house there are a large number of stalls ranging in size from 10x10 feet up, and the farmer who brings produce to the city has only to go there, rent a stall and offer his produce for sale. When such a house is established the housewife understands that she is to go there for country produce fresh, and she is saved the bother of running all over town. One might be built here in the early spring, and sanctioned by the city authority. In such a case it would prove a profitable investment to the owner, and would in the aggregate cause a great saving in the purchase of country produce by our citizens."

A Youthful Criminal.

William Godfrey, a fifteen-year-old boy, was arrested Friday on complaint of Delaney & Doyle, the East Eldorado street grocers, for obtaining goods under false pretenses. It appears that young Godfrey, in the role of a chore boy, has obtained quite a quantity of goods from Delaney & Doyle. He obtained the goods under the pretense that he had been sent for them by certain regular customers of the firm. He would then sell the goods and pocket the money. Godfrey had a hearing before Squire Curtis Friday afternoon. The evidence was all against him and he was sent to jail in default of a \$200 bail bond.

G. A. R. Post at Macon.

A post of the Grand Army of the Republic was organized Friday at Macon. Capt. Lytle was the mustering officer. Comrades Blythe, Durfee, Perl, Bingham and Shorbof, Dunham Post, accompanied him to Macon.

MANY imitators, but no equal, has Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A CONTRACT AGREED UPON

Decatur's Streets to Be Illuminated by Electricity.

From Sunday's Daily.

Mr. McDonald, representing the Jenney Electric Light company, arrived in Decatur yesterday morning, and in the afternoon held a conference with the Gas committee of the city council relative to the proposition made by his company to furnish the city a plant for lighting our streets and thoroughfares with electricity. The conference was attended by all the members of the Gas committee and by the mayor and city attorney. The proposition made by the company was accepted and at a conference held last night a formal contract was agreed upon and signed by the members of the committee and by Mr. McDonald. The contract provides that the Jenney company shall furnish the plant at a cost of \$16,000. The plant will include two 30-light dynamos, eight iron towers each 125 feet high, one base engine of 100 horse power, forty lamps for use at the intersections of streets, together with iron masts from which to suspend them, and the necessary wire and other appliances necessary to the successful operation of the plant. The company is to build the towers, string the wires and place the machinery in position; in short to furnish the plant and turn it over to the city in successful working order. In payment therefore the company agrees to accept time warrants due in one, two and three years. The warrants are to draw interest at the rate of six per cent from the time of the acceptance of the plant by the city. Mr. McDonald left for Ft. Wayne with the contract last night. The contract will be returned to the Gas committee to-morrow, signed by the officers of the Jenney company. The committee will present it to the council for approval at a meeting to be held not later than Wednesday evening. The contract will be promptly approved. There will not be more than two dissenting votes, and it is quite probable that there will be but one. Upon its approval by the council the contract will be binding both upon the city and the company.

Mr. McDonald stated yesterday that the company would be able to commence the work of building the towers within ten days after the approval of the contract. Work on the foundations will therefore be begun about November. The foundations will be built of brick. Each foundation will be in the form of a truncated pyramid. The base will be six feet square and the top four feet square. The height will be six feet. The towers will be built of stariron. Each will be provided with five lamps. The towers will be placed in various parts of the city, but the sites have not yet been selected. The dynamos and engine will be placed in the water works building. Steam for the engine will be supplied by the boilers at the works and the machinery will be in charge of the superintendent of the works. By this means the plant will be operated at a minimum of expense. If the weather be favorable the lamps will be ready for lighting within six weeks after the commencement of work on the tower foundations. This means that before the Christmas holidays our streets will be lighted by electricity. The cost of lighting the city by gas and gasoline is over \$4000 per year. The cost of lighting it by electricity will be less than \$2000. The superiority of the latter system is apparent and as it will save the city \$2000 or more per year, no one should object to making the outlay necessary to secure its benefits.

We are securing the new system upon most favorable terms, and that we are doing so is largely due to the Gas committee, the members of which have labored earnestly to obtain better street illumination.

A Market House.

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Bail Programmes.

In endless variety at the Herald office. Handsomer and cheaper than ever. Call and see them. d&wtf.

Stewart's Pills cure headache.

California Sketches.

The Headless pass road, a narrow wagon trail, is not wide enough at all points for teams to pass. The road rules are rigidly observed and the driver having the outside track must keep an outlook for convenient passages or take his chances of going down the canyon. Nearly all the mountain teams wear strings of bells and are invariably preceded about a quarter of a mile by a collier. As soon as the dog sees an approaching team he swiftly returns to his master, who halts and gives the peculiar "yodel" of the mountain teamster.

We did not wish to tent in any of the little towns and it was frequently difficult to find desirable camping spots. Of water there was always a sufficiency, as our road was close to three large mining ditches, and the water in them was the clear and cool melted snow of the higher peaks. There is a time-worn punning anecdote of interest here—that of the lost traveler endeavoring to find his location, his every question bringing the same reply, "Yuba Dam." We crossed the Yubas and down three miles of winding precipitous descent to the river. Looking up stream from the bridge is the veritable "Yuba Dam." Far below us in the river bed, where a channel had been turned, were hundreds of Chinamen washing for gold. One afternoon in driving through a small settlement we inquired for good camping ground and were informed there was a chapparal five miles distant, which was a favorite stopping place. We reached there just before sunset, and the scene was worthy an artist's pencil. It was a little glade surrounded on three sides by tall trees and a dense growth of manzanita bushes. The bright rays of the setting sun shifted through the dark recesses and the grass, thick and green, was dotted here and there with clusters of tall ferns. Wild vines clambered in rich luxuriance over dead trees, and long stems of mountain moss swayed in the breeze.

We camped there very nicely and were soon fast asleep. We were suddenly aroused by a crackling in the bushes, followed by a shrill neigh from "Poppy." Dick seized his gun and dashed out of the tent. I listened, but all was quiet. Feeling a sense of security in Dick's wakefulness I fell asleep. How long I slept I know not. I was awakened by Dick asking, "Can you wake up and stand watch till daylight? It's two o'clock and I am tired and cold." He cautioned me repeatedly to be constantly on the outlook and arouse him the least indication of anything around the camp or sign of fear from the horses.

I took my seat at the tent door. Poppy whined coaxingly and I moved the camp stool to her side. Suddenly I had one of those unaccountable presentiments, as if some one was watching me. I peered carefully into the bushes, turning slowly to make a circuit of the chapparal. My quest was rewarded. Not 30 yards away was the figure of a man leaning on his gun. The moonlight outlined him very distinctly. His face was screened by a wide sombrero. The first impulse was to call Dick; the calmer second thought to wonder who he was and why he was there. Then I recognized that any how the horse was between us. He could not cover me with his gun and that it would be an easy matter to reach the shelter of the tent. I may have watched him only a short time [it seemed an hour] but watching was becoming monotonous, when out on the still night air rang a clear, rich baritone singing a popular serenading air. A serenade! How delightful! How romantic! Was it best to wake up Dick? With the last notes of the song came a swing of the sombrero and the moonlight singer was gone. Strains of dawdling day were melting when I called Dick and the following dialogue ensued:

"Did you see or hear anything?" "Yes I saw him and he sang two songs beautifully." "What are you talking about, who sang?" "The man we were watching." "I wasn't watching any man, I was keeping my eyes on two big grizzlies. They circled the camp for hours and it made my bones quake too." "Grizzlies? Why didn't you kill them? It would be so nice to take some bear skins home." "Why didn't I kill them? That's all a woman knows. Kill a grizzly with a shotgun and a game knife. Oh, for a rifle!"

Dick picketed the horses at the farther side of the enclosure to eat their morning's fill of the long tender grass, telling me to keep a sharp lookout. He had hardly disappeared when there was a stampede of the horses and I perceived that they were loose. I called excitedly, "Poppy, Poppy, here quick," and she obeyed, Dandy following. An examination showed that both ropes had been cut, and Poppy had an ugly gash on the forehead, caused probably by a spring against the knife. It was a puzzle how it all happened so quickly and I was looking around to ascertain a cause, when a stanza of the serenade air, sang in a gay mocking voice, echoed over the hills, and it dawned upon me that the knight of the woods, the graceful serenader, was a horse thief.

No Grease for Him.

When Greece her knees—Greece her knees—Greece her knees—stammered an embarrassed school boy, forgetting the next line of his recitation. "There is no occasion to grease anybody's knees," shouted his teacher. Neither is there occasion to grease your hair. Parker's Hair Balsam is all the dressing you want. Restores the original gloss and color to gray or faded hair. Does not soil the linen; not a dye; good for the scalp and prevents falling out.

Domestic Economy.

There is no place in this world where reform is more imperatively needed than in the American kitchens. Male professional cooks, who make cooking a study, and who take great pains in their skill and proficiency in the art, may do the cooking in hotels, restaurants, and in idle men's palaces, but for the great mass of the world, female cooks will continue to provide the food for the human race. And it is becoming too fashionable for the daughters of well-to-do farmers and town tradesmen to pride themselves in their total ignorance of the operations in the kitchen. As a consequence the race is degenerating into dyspepsies and into potulants and irritable citizens. A man can not be expected to be pleasant or display a Christian spirit when his coffee is no better than dishwater, his beefsteak insipid, raw or burnt, his biscuit hard and green with saleratus, and his bread soggy, solid and half-baked. And if the woman of the house is ignorant of the first principles of domestic economy and has to rely on an ignorant, careless Irish Biddy for the preparation of his food, there is no wonder that divorce cases are so common or that so much unhappiness exists in the households where content and happiness ought to dwell. There is no way to have food cooked so as to be palatable and healthy, unless the housekeeper thoroughly understands this important part of living so that she can direct, at least, her girls and cooks properly in all of the affairs of the kitchen. This doctrine may be unpopular in some quarters, and some beautiful no-yes may be turned up at the idea of being associated with the kitchen routine.

England, France and Germany, with the credit of being far more aristocratic than the United States, in the education of their girls, high or low, do not neglect teaching them the art of cooking. And it is an art which must be learned first by the skill and experience of others, as well as by practical demonstration in the preparation of the various articles of food. Especially every French woman is supposed to know enough in the art of cooking to direct the work in her kitchen. But how is it with us? Ladies rejoicing in their ignorance of the first principles of house-keeping. Our hired kitchen help principally comes from the poorest foreign families, many of the girls having spent their earlier life in out-door work; or, if in the kitchen, in cooking such articles, and in a way unknown to our way of living. These crude girls are installed in our kitchens, and our housekeepers are glad enough to get any kind of help. The wives who ought to be able to direct and instruct these raw specimens of kitchen help, are more ignorant than they. And food cooked under such circumstances is what a man spends much of thought and toil to obtain. And after eating such food year after year, he is expected to be good humored, a pleasant man and a Christian. And yet humanity was never intended to overcome impossibilities.

The cooks in the most of our houses are not cooks at all. They have had no chance to be cooks. It is not their fault. Many of them grow up in families where cooking was not done, except in the rudest shape. From there they are ushered into some kitchen the mistress of which is ignorant, careless and proud, who reads novels, and sends her time in fashionable gossip. The man concludes he can not come home to dinner, so he takes his dinner down town at some fashionable restaurant, so gets one good meal per day. There he meets boon companions, and it is good luck if he does not contract some bad habit not beneficial to the peace and happiness of his family. The wife, feeling neglected and slighted, concludes she has rights and she indulges in liberties, which she imagines will contribute to her happiness. And thus things progress. The meal at home has no attractions for a hungry man. Its preparation was not directed by one whom in his courtship days he thought perfection—nor the immaculate table cloth spread by that sweet hand with which he fell in love. There are various ways to wear a husband and sons from the love of home and the companionship of the dear ones who ought to make that home the sweetest and dearest place on earth.

These are not idle words, nor fine spun theories which have no real existence. On the contrary a them are involved the most of the real happiness which men should enjoy upon earth. And that young lady who spends her girlhood ignorant of the most important branch of her education, and who marches boldly to take charge of a household ignorant of the first and most important duties of her position is rashly risking her own happiness and the happiness of him whom she pretends to love and honor. What fatal mistakes fashion and folly are preparing for the health and homes of those who should be our happiest people.—*Iowa State Register.*

Mental with Manual Training.

Manual exercises, which are at the same time intellectual exercises, are highly attractive to healthy boys. If you doubt this go into the shops of a manual training-school and see for yourselves. Go, for instance, into our forging-shop, where metals are wrought through the agency of heat. A score of young Vulcans, bare-armed, leather-aproned, with many a drop of honest sweat and other trade-marks of toil, stand up to their anvil with an unconscious earnestness which shows how much they enjoy their work. What are they doing? They are using brains and hands. They are studying definitions in the only dictionary which really defines the meaning of such words as "iron," "steel," "welding," "tempering," "upsetting," "chilling," etc. And, in the shop where metals are wrought cold (which, for want of a better name, we call our machine-shop), every new exercise is like a delightful trip into a new field of thought and investigation. Every exercise, if properly conducted, is both mental and manual. Every tool used and every process followed has its history, its genesis and its evolution.—*Prof. C. M. Woodward, in Popular Science Monthly.*

—It is said there are seventeen retired ministers who make their homes in Newark, Wayne County, N. Y.

The President yesterday appointed John L. Fisher, of Texas, to be United States District Attorney for the Western District of Texas.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 22.—J. R. Young, Executive Clerk of the Senate, received a dispatch last night saying that his brother, John Russell Young, ex-Minister to France, had been shot.

Richmond, Va., October 22.—An explosion occurred at the

pits in Chesterfield County. One man was killed and the mine was badly damaged. One hundred men were in the mine at the time of the explosion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 22
Secretary Lamar has decided that the
order recently issued by him excluding
attorneys from practice before the

does not apply to patent attorneys, the Supreme Court has decided the patent is not a money claim.

second day's session of the seventy-third annual convention of the Carriage Builders' National Association yesterday, Lorain Emerson, of Ohio, was elected President.

duction of manufacturers connected with the carriage trade reported recommending that the production be at least kept down to its present capacity.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1883.
Grain and Provisions.
S. F. LOUIS.
Flour—Steady. XXX to Choice 75 1/2 to 80 1/2

Red 1
C. A. - 1 mm. No. 2 mixed, 38° 1987.
No. 1 - 1 mm. No. 2, 24°, 27°
C. A. - 1 mm. No. 2, 24°, 27°
C. A. - 1 mm. No. 2, 24°, 27°
C. A. - 1 mm. No. 2, 24°, 27°

Butter—firm, choice to fancy creamery, 21¢ a lb.; dairy, choice to fancy, 20¢ a lb. Eggs—fair, fresh, each, 15¢.

WHEAT—Opened a shade easier. After

Wool—Washed, 50¢; 24's, 50¢; 26's, 50¢; 28's, 50¢; 30's, 50¢; 32's, 50¢; 34's, 50¢; 36's, 50¢; 38's, 50¢; 40's, 50¢; 42's, 50¢; 44's, 50¢; 46's, 50¢; 48's, 50¢; 50's, 50¢; 52's, 50¢; 54's, 50¢; 56's, 50¢; 58's, 50¢; 60's, 50¢; 62's, 50¢; 64's, 50¢; 66's, 50¢; 68's, 50¢; 70's, 50¢; 72's, 50¢; 74's, 50¢; 76's, 50¢; 78's, 50¢; 80's, 50¢; 82's, 50¢; 84's, 50¢; 86's, 50¢; 88's, 50¢; 90's, 50¢; 92's, 50¢; 94's, 50¢; 96's, 50¢; 98's, 50¢; 100's, 50¢.

WHEAT—Wenker; November, 85½¢; December, 87½¢; January, 88½¢; May, 94½¢.
 CORN—Firmest; October, 48½¢; November, 39½¢; year, 3½¢; May, 38¢.
 OATS—Wenker; October, 24½¢; November, 25½¢.

LONG—November, \$5.87½; December, \$5.80.
January, \$5.7½.
SHORT—October, \$5.90. November,
\$4.72½; January, \$4.65.

Midling, 9 13.66c, futures quiet and steady, sales on future, 71,900 bales; January, 9 7c; February, 12 c, March, 10 0c; April, 10 03c, May, 10 09c, June, 10 30c; July, 10 14c; August, 10 47c, October, 10 66c, November, 11 c, December, 10 66c.

NEW ORLEANS.

Nov. in cl., 3,771; Dec. in cl., 3,116.
MEMPHIS
Bull: milled 2, 9 1-4; receipts, 3,157
dcs. shipment 4, 1,233 bales stock, 10,189
mils bales 1,000 bales.

Liv Stock Market.
ST. LOUIS.
CATTLE—Supply good; prime to select

good butcher cattle, \$4.30 and 75.
Hogs—Market (purses) and firm, York-
shire, \$8.50-4.75, packing, \$3.40-4.60; butchers'
and medium weights, \$3.60-4.75
SHEEP—Dull but steady at \$1.75-2.50 in
extremes, with 1.75 or better possible for

Cattle—Weak, slow and 5¢/c lower. exporters, \$5.20 a 5.45; good to choice shipping, \$5.45 a 5.15; common to medium, \$4.40 a 4.80; stockers and feeders, \$2.85 a 3.90; cows, \$1.00 a 2.00; grass Texas steers, \$2.60 a 3.20.

ommon to medium, \$1.50 to \$2.40.

HOGS—Market firm and unchanged:

CHICAGO.

Hogs—Receipts, 29,000; market active and unchanged; light, \$3.40 to 3.80; rough packing, \$3.30 to 3.50; heavy packing, and

Money and Stock Market.

in; currency, sizes, 12 1/2 bid 4's, coupon, 3% bid; 4 1/2's, do. 113 bid. The stock market thus far to-day has been active and irregular. Some wide fluctuations have been recorded. At the opening, there was a decided pressure to sell the flat, coupon de-

of Lake shore and some of the low priced stocks was commenced, causing prices to take an upward turn. Advances were steady during the hour to 11:30 a. m., and at the highest point prices showed improvements of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 per cent. The advance

down 1 to 2 per cent. below the opening
ures. At time of writing the market is
per, and advancing.

